

TELEGRAPHIC.

WINNIPEG, June 27.

L. I. Claxton & Co., of Montreal, have assigned with liabilities of about \$200,000. The principal creditors are the Crompton casey company, the Montreal cotton company and the bank of Toronto.

A telegram of the 26th from Field, B. C. says: "M. Carling returned from the oil springs to-day. He reports oil in abundance in the Crown's Nest Pass. Seventy-five oil springs were discovered within 100 acres."

A Toronto telegram of the 26th says: Reports received from many sections of the province indicate that the high land crops give promise of being better than for many years past, while low land crops are expected to reach the average.

The French government has refused to sign the scheme for the conversion of the Egyptian debt unless England guarantees the withdrawal of troops from Egypt, which England refuses to do. France also demanded an amendment of the Anglo-Turkish convention.

Rev. R. E. Burns, deputy-postmaster at Kingston, was arrested on the 25th, charged with embezzling Her Majesty's money to the amount of \$882. It is understood that he afterwards conspired to appropriate about \$3000. On the 26th he was sentenced to two years in penitentiary.

Another fatal accident occurred at Kingston, Pennsylvania, on the Pennsylvania railroad on the 25th. Two trains collided at the bridge at that point and over thirty people were killed and injured. They were mostly laborers who were returning from work at the Johnstown disaster.

In the British House of Lords on the 24th the prospects of European war were freely discussed and the attention of the government was called to the serious danger to England which would result if the annexation of the Island of Crete were accomplished by one of the powers, as is reported to be in contemplation.

Israel Barnett, of Toronto was on the 26th sentenced to seven years in Kingston penitentiary for appropriating to his own use security for ten thousand dollars, the property of the Central Bank of Canada. In pronouncing sentence the judge said that Barnett was instrumental to a great extent in wrecking the Central bank.

An uprising of the prisoners in Kingston penitentiary was plotted recently but information regarding it having reached the authorities, "A" Battery was called out and the rising prevented. At a signal the convicts were taken to the wardens, overpowered them and then securing the arms and ammunition in the penitentiary they would not be afraid of anything and would escape to the States by ship.

SASKATOON, June 29.

Growing grain is perishing for want of rain. Poles are being laid down at Clark's Crossing for a new telephone line to connect the telegraph office there with Saskatoon. The new line will be in operation by August 15th.

J. H. Sorocian, chief engineer of the N. W. Central railway and Alex Stewart of the N. P. & M. arrived at Clark's Crossing on Friday and left on the following day for Battledore and Saskatoon.

Leut. Governor Royal has been in Prince Albert for a week past enjoying the hospitality of that district. He leaves on the 29th for Duck Lake and the other settlements along the South Branch en route to Regina where he expects to arrive about the 10th of July.

The presence of F troop N. W. M. P. of Prince Albert and a detachment of 30 men from C troop of Battledore gave quite a military appearance to Saskatoon last week. On Thursday night a ball was given by the residents to the red coated visitors which was thoroughly enjoyed. On Friday a rifle match took place between teams from the two troops to Europe and a number of a valuable cup presented for competition by the officers of the H. B. Co. A high wind prevented all day but such results as were obtained were very good.

On Saturday a very interesting cricket match was played between eleven men from Battledore and Prince Albert in which the former defeated the latter by 5 wickets. The game was very spirited one and the fielding of the Battledore team showed that their troops left for their respective headquarters on Saturday evening.

CALGARY, June 27.

Millroy of Middlesex, and Isaac of Northumberland left for Edmonton to-day.

Grain crops in Manitoba and Eastern Assinibola are about gone up. There has been no rain for a long time.

BATTLEFORD, June 29.

E. Lyons arrived on Monday last over land from Pitt. His raft of timber arrived here safely to-day.

Crops at Battledore settlement look well. In town the outlook looks well but rain is much needed.

F. Fletcher, C. E., land examiner for the C. P. R. is north of here and will return in a few days. McNaught and party of the N. P. & M. are working in this vicinity and are expected back any day.

LOCAL.

SLEIGHT rain on Friday morning. W. R. BREKERTON was up from Victoria this morning.

R. McRAE leaves for Calgary and Vancouver to-day.

M. TRIPPER, trader of Victoria, was in town this week.

Dr. TULLEN, late of Fort Saskatchewan, was in Regina on June 18th.

FRANK LALAN was a passenger to Calgary on Thursday's outgoing stage.

S. CUNNINGHAM and J. U. PRICE of St. Albert left for Calgary on Wednesday.

Mrs. F. D. WILSON arrived from Victoria on Thursday evening of last week.

HAY is reported to be out in many places and haying will commence soon.

Mrs. MACDONALD arrived on Wednesday with freight for Brown & Curry.

JOHN McLEOD arrived on Wednesday with freight for W. Johnstone Walker.

The rain of yesterday did not take in Clover bar or Fort Saskatchewan.

MISS REATH, sister of Mrs. Alex. Adamson of Clover Bar, arrived on Monday's stage.

THE H. B. steamer was at the Landing on Wednesday, last and would leave on Friday.

Mrs. MEIER, formerly trading at Battleford, arrived on Saturday to purchase furs.

DRY weather at Red Deer, and potatoes are reported to have suffered as at Edmonton.

C. FRASER, trader, of Fort Chipewyan, is expected in from the Landing in a day or two.

CHIEF PAKAN and party left on Tuesday with a raft of lumber for Victoria on Tuesday.

MOSQUITOES are less numerous than usual at this season, owing doubtless to the dry weather.

Mrs. J. ASHER returned from Calgary on Saturday last, J. Shields and wife went on to Montana.

WM. AND JOHN BOWICK arrived on Wednesday with freight for Brown & Curry and Ross Bros.

No service in the Presbyterian or Methodist churches to-morrow. Sunday school in both as usual.

J. B. LABOUCAN of Battle river arrived on Monday with a large outfit of freight for A. MacDonald & Co.

F. D. WILSON arrived from Victoria on Wednesday evening, and will leave for Vermilion next week.

PIERRE GRAY a trader from Jasper house is at Lake St. Ann on his way to Edmonton with his outfit of furs.

REV. W. A. BRADLEY and Jas. Martin left on Tuesday for Ontario. The latter will return in about six weeks.

J. A. MINNELL, Indian agent at Saddle Lake and I. P. Grass farm instructor at the same place left for home on Tuesday.

The Regina Journal says it is reported that Const. de Cazes of Whitehead has been appointed Indian agent at Edmonton.

Senior department of the public school closed on Tuesday evening for the summer holidays. The Junior department closed on Friday evening.

SERVICE at All Saints' church on Sunday morning last was very largely attended to hear Rev. Canon Newson's discourse on the Jewish question.

P. OULETTE and party arrived last evening from Moore & Macdonald's timber limit with rails containing the remainder of the Battledore bridge timber.

P. CAMPBELL, stage driver, who arrived on Monday had one ear nearly kicked off by one of his horses at Peace hills on his way in. The wound was in a fair way for healing when he left on Thursday.

D. MALONEY left for Calgary on Tuesday taking out the rev. sister superior of the St. Albert convent and rev. sister Mognard, who are on their way to Winnipeg.

BROOKB. Insp. Casey, J. P., on Tuesday 25th inst. M. McKinlay charged with assaulting D. B. Wilson, was fined \$2 and costs. S. S. Taylor for defendant.

SWALLERS are busy building their nests under the eaves of dwelling and the owners of the dwellings are as busy knocking the nests down, as they are a nuisance.

W. WILSON, who manages Fielders & Edmundson's butchering business here, on Thursday evening dressed a beef animal in six minutes with the help of one assistant.

J. L. MINNELL, one of the famous expansionists left for Calgary and the east on Thursday's stage. He states confidently that he will return in the spring to take up land.

J. LOOBY, J. THURSTON and Jas. McMINN left for Calgary on Wednesday. The former will meet his mother who is coming up from Ontario on a visit. The latter two will visit Bunt.

Mrs. Jas. MARTIN left by Thursday's stage for Regina. He is feeling better, having received a telegram on Wednesday afternoon that his sister who resides there was at the point of death.

EAST EDMONTON school. Best pupils June 1889: Standard 3, Annie Fulton, Standard 2, Hardy Fulton, Standard 1, Ist Wm. Finkler, 2nd Nicholas Bird. Wm. Siff, teacher.

B. McKERNAN of Edmonton and A. LANG of Fort Saskatchewan have the contract to supply the police at Edmonton and Fort Saskatchewan with beef from Oct. 1st '89 to July 1st '90.

WALTERSON M. PIKE, who has been hunting in British Columbia for some years past, arrived on Saturday morning from Calgary and left the same evening for Mackenzie river to hunt musk ox during the coming winter. He is being taken through by the H. B. Co.

A MATCH between the Fort Saskatchewan rifle association and the Assinibola rifle association of Regina on Saturday last, ranges 200, 500 and 600 yards, 5 shots at each range, resulted as follows: Assinibola rifle association 310, Fort Saskatchewan rifle association 412. The latter winning by 94 points.

The Northwest Gazette of June 16th, erects Burlington Manor and School South. Protested public school districts 167 and 161 and contains the application for letters patent of the Edmonton Building and Insurgent company with J. Cameron, Taylor, H. C. Wilson, H. B. Young and P. Daly as provisional directors.

LAST week the Indians on the Stony Plain reserve killed an ox and a cow given to them by the Indian department and divided the meat among the band. The animals were given to the Indians by the department, on the usual terms—that is to be the property of the Indians for purposes of agriculture and stock raising. The Indians assert that the animals killed had become useless for these purposes therefore they were entitled to use them as food.

The weather on Thursday afternoon was all that could be desired for the garden and fruit. Festival given by the ladies aid of the Presbyterian church on St. Mark's grounds, and their committee attended same. Attention was divided between tennis, croquet, quail, etc., on the one hand and the fruit and ice cream counters on the other. There was served of six o'clock and the party broke up about eight. The total proceeds amounted to \$96.

The Methodist Sunday School picnic held at Asker's lake on Saturday of last week was largely attended and very successful. A number of teams were busily employed from ten o'clock in the forenoon until three in the afternoon in taking children of the Sunday School and their friends over the river to the picnic grounds. Besides a large number of people, there were some 2000 children. The weather was warm and calm but the sticky condition of the air was a very considerable drawback from the much enjoyed croquet, baseball, football and croquet, swings and foot races driving and walking gave every one a chance to enjoy themselves and the whole day was made up of the best of everything. The picnic was a very successful one and the children were very much pleased. The proceeds for the benefit of the Sunday School amounted to about \$100.

The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held in office of LeBarry & Moore, on

On Monday morning about five o'clock an alarm of fire was sounded at the H. B. Fort and it was found that the northwest bastion was on fire inside. There was a considerable breeze blowing at the time which assisted in keeping the fire away from the rest of the fort. The bastion being very old and of wood it was of course impossible to save it, but the fire was prevented from doing further damage by the exertions of the H. B. clerks, the few citizens present and the police, all of whom worked with a will. The loss is not serious.

The examination of the pupils of St. Joachim's school district took place yesterday afternoon before a large audience. The progress made is remarkable considering that the institution has been open only eight months. Nicely exemplified of neatwork, drawing and painting were exhibited. Prizes were given in English and in French and the young ladies of the convent are very good actresses indeed. Great credit is due to the Rev. Sisters. After the entertainment Rev. Father Vegreville, and Messrs. Prior, Casey and O'Connor, addressed the audience.

A PRIVATE letter from P. Heinicke was received recently. Mr. Heinicke is now in Vancouver in partnership with D. B. Murray, at one time chief of the Winnipeg police, in the real estate business. He visited Tacoma but did not care for the place. The coming of Seattle will have good effect on wages all around. Puget Sound, R. B. Butten and Thos. Greaves had arrived in Vancouver shortly before the letter was written and both were at work. Don McRae, brother of R. McRae of Edmonton, was in Vancouver and doing very well. Mr. Heinicke says Vancouver is the prettiest place on Puget Sound and a large quantity of real estate has been placed in the hands of his firm for disposal.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE.

A cow and calf.

H. STRINGER, Stony Plain Trail.

ROBERT MACHRAY & CO., Bankers, Brokers and Northwest Agents, Ottawa, Ontario. Give special attention to Northwest business with the Government. Among other matters, Rehibition, claims collected; if not collected, no charge. Correspondence solicited. Scrip bought.

EDMONTON BOARD OF TRADE.

The monthly meeting of council and the quarterly general meeting of the Edmonton Board of Trade will be held in the office of Jas. McDonald, builder, on Thursday the 4th day of July next at the hour of 8 p. m.

C. F. STRANG, Secretary.

PRINTS, FRUITS.

Arrived this week a splendid assortment of the above, which are being sold at most moderate prices. Also a nice variety of Gen's Tea and sweets. Attention is directed to next week's clearing sale of Ladies' summer trimmed and not trimmed hats and bonnets, at great reductions. All made to order for military.

W. JOHNSTONE WALKER, Direct importer of English Goods.

NOTICE.

EDMONTON CEMETERY COMPANY, (LIMITED).

The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held in office of LeBarry & Moore, on

SATURDAY, JULY 13TH NEXT,

at the hour of 8 P. M., when the annual report will be submitted and the directors for the ensuing year elected, as well as other business transacted.

C. F. STRANG, Sec. Treas.

Edmonton, June 21st, 1889.

EDMONTON DAY SPORTS.

July 1st, 1889. \$500 in prizes for horse racing, sports and games will be given to the public. All are invited to attend. Sports to begin at ten o'clock in the forenoon on the Race course.

THE EDMONTON BULLETIN is published every Saturday morning, at the office, Main street, Edmonton. Subscription—Two Dollars per annum. Advertising rates—Standing advertisements, two dollars a line per annum; transient advertisements, ten cents a line for first insertion and five cents a line for each subsequent insertion. FRANK OLIVER, proprietor.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, JUNE 29, 1889.

The Ottawa Journal of a late issue alludes editorially to the latter of its correspondent "Northwest" and says: "The writer questioned the honesty of the BULLETIN and said its statements were untrue. He then proceeded to show wherein they were untrue—and proved to the satisfaction of the Journal, at least, that they were perfectly correct. We again reiterate our opinion that the Edmonton BULLETIN is an honest and truthful paper, and our readers can take their choice between our confidence in the BULLETIN and the distrust of an anonymous writer, who so long as his name is withheld from the public must be content to bear the imputation of having an axe to grind in his defence of our land regulations."

A MAILLAND STENHOUSE of the Lees Creek colony of Mormons in Southern Alberta writes to Donald Truth: "I venture to predict that monogamy, with its foul following of seduction and prostitution, will go also—and that very early in the coming century Are all abuses to be reformed excepting our iniquitous man made law of marriage, which lies at the root of them all. The sovereigns and statesmen of Europe will lead the royal crusade for the emancipation of woman. As Mr. Stenhouse is a very influential man in the colony, if not its real leader, this letter must be taken as setting forth the views and intentions of the colony on the subject of polygamy. It proves clearly that from almost every point of view this colony is most objectionable and that certainly its members so far from differing from the rest of the Mormon church on the question of polygamy, are fanatics in upholding the general belief of the church in this particular."

FOREST AND STREAM, the great sporting paper of the United States, has heard that the province of Manitoba regrets the probability of the transfer of what was once Bedson's herd of buffaloes to the United States so much that it has offered the present proprietor, Mr. Jones, all the land he may desire for a ranch at a 99 years lease, with nominal rent, if he will keep them in Manitoba. Forest and Stream thinks it would be almost a national misfortune not to have this herd of buffalo in the United States. It says: "That a definite advantage will accrue to the people of these States by the establishment of this new breed of cattle within their limits can not be doubted. Is not the matter of sufficient importance and is the advantage to the country not sufficiently promising to make it worth while for the state or federal government to depart from its rules and lease Mr. Jones a tract of land which he can use for a ranch for buffalo breeding." To the disgrace and loss of Canada no such offer as that feared by Forest and Stream has been made regarding the buffalo, although the arguments which it uses as applied to the United States apply with ten fold force to this country.

A recent editorial in the Manitoba Free Press contains the following: "Whatever we may expect from a foreign company it is to the C. P. R. we naturally look for aid in settling our waste acres and developing the resources of this fertile country."

The Northern Pacific will never bring an immigrant into this country, but it will take out all the dollars it can as a result of the efforts of others to settle it.

Instead of bringing immigrants into Manitoba it is already endeavoring to take emigrants out to settle on its own lands in Dakota and Montana. The Northern Pacific can never be a genuine friend of Manitoba.

It will be forever like the leech, sucking all it can out of us and giving nothing back." This from the paper which such a short time ago threatened rebellion in so many words if the Northern Pacific or some similar company were not allowed to enter Manitoba is exceedingly rich. At this late date it is not likely to do the cause of railway competition any harm, but it clearly puts the C. P. R. stamp on the policy of the Free Press and marks it as the C. P. R. organ. The C. P. R. is a great enterprise. Although it has been very expensive to Canada, it has also been to some extent useful. It is only right that it should have a newspaper organ in the Northwest. The Press is an able and influential organ. But it is well to distinctly understand that it is the C. P. R. organ and not an exponent of independent opinion.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC.

An item in last week's telegrams to the effect that the Northern Pacific is about to withdraw from competition with the C. P. R. in the Northwest is most discouraging for those who have hoped for great things from the entry of that road. A redeeming feature regarding the report is that in all probability it is not true. People cannot have forgotten the assertions and desperate efforts that were made to prevent the entry of the N. P. into Manitoba, and now when the question is one of extension into the Northwest the fight is being renewed. Of course a railway company does not extend its lines for fun or glory—for nothing indeed short of a very substantial consideration. The actual cost of building a railway is so stupendous that ambition must always be subject to material considerations. In the case of the entry of the Northern Pacific into Manitoba the consideration was a considerable traffic awaiting outlet and a cash bonus of \$3,200 a mile. In the case of the extension of the road into the Northwest there is very little traffic awaiting, there is no cash bonus and the only inducement must be a land grant. This it is hoped to secure by the purchase of the Northwest Central charter. To prevent the acquirement of this charter or at least of its accompanying land grant by the N. P. & M. is now the object upon which such enemies of the Northwest and of Canada as the Toronto World and Empire are concentrating their attention. To this end capital is attempted to be made against the N. P. & M. on the grounds that it is a foreign company under foreign control, and that it would be dangerous to Canada to allow a large area of its lands to pass under the control of a foreign company. If public opinion can be affected sufficiently by this argument to support the government in withholding assistance from the N. P. & M. the assistance will be withheld and the prospects of railway extension in the Northwest will be indefinitely postponed. For be it remembered, those who are loudest in their cries against the extension of the N. P. & M. have no alternative to offer except that of waiting on the sweet will of the C. P. R. It is with the intention of injuring the credit of the N. P. in the eyes of the Canadian public that reports of its withdrawal are started with the desire of ultimately compelling the company to do what it is now accused of doing. At the same time it should be remembered that there is always a possibility of an arrangement being entered into between the two great companies such as the telegram indicated, that unless the N. P. receives fair treatment at the hands of the Canadian government in the matter of land grant it is more than likely that some such arrangement will be entered into. The N. P. company entered Manitoba about the same time as the C. P. R. but retired when it found that it was being unfairly treated, and the consequence was that for seven years the people of Manitoba suffered from a monopoly that would never have existed had they shown a proper spirit at the proper time and supported the interests of the Northern Pacific. It is for the people of the Northwest to insist in the strongest terms that the N. P. & M. shall receive all just consideration at the hands of the Canadian government, as in that company lies apparently the only hope of adequate railway extension in the Northwest in the near future.

An unpleasant feature of the system of granting large areas of land to companies of any kind, especially in blocks larger than alternate sections, comes out in connection with the objections raised to the influx of Mormons to Alberta. It seems these people have purchased from the N. W. C. & N. railway company large tracts of their land grant which they hold in township blocks, and that consequently the government is powerless to prevent them from acquiring land or settling in solid bodies. In which case it will be more than ordinarily difficult to compel them to submit to the law.

The U. S. war vessel Bear sailed from San Francisco on June 10th for the Arctic and not for Behring's sea as at one time announced. The man-of-war Adams, which was also announced for Behring's sea will go to the Sandwich islands instead. It is to be feared that the seals of Behring's sea will have to suffer this season.

The Jesuit society possesses fourteen establishments in Canada with 220 members.

MOWER AND RAKE FOR SALE.

For further particulars apply to Mrs. Henderson, west of post office. Gentlemen's Clothing altered and repaired at

MRS. HENDERSON'S.

LATEST FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.

We now have on hand the
CELEBRATED TORONTO MOWER
and Rake. Toronto Light Steel Binder.
Chatham Wagons, Buckboards,
Breaking Plows, Binding Twine.
And all Binder and Mowers Repairs.
FIELDERS & EDMISTON.

BARGAINS!! BARGAINS!! BARGAINS!

MONEY SAVED AND MONEY MADE

By Purchasing your goods at—

JOHN A. McDUGALL,

A very large and select stock of

TWEEDS, FLANNELS,

AND GENERAL DRY GOODS,

MENS, BOYS, AND CHILDRENS'

CLOTHING.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

FANCY GOODS,

AND GROCERIES.

JOHN A. McDUGALL.

P. DALY & CO.

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS

DEALERS IN

Drugs, Patent Medicines,

Stationery,

Paints, Oils,

Axle Grease,

Tar Paper,

Wall Paper,

Groceries,

of all kinds.

BLUE STONE,

FLAX, TIMOTHY

AND GARDEN SEEDS

Graham Flour,

Bran

and

Flour.

FORT SASKATCHEWAN, N. W. T.

F. FRASER TIMS,

Wholesale and retail dealer in general supplies.

GROCERIES,

FLOUR,

BACON,

DRY GOODS,

HATS AND CAPS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

HARDWARE AND TINWARE,

LUMBER.

WAGONS,

CARTS AND

HARNESS.

WANTED.—Furs of all kinds; for which I will pay the current market price.

The residents of all points, north, east and south of Fort Saskatchewan, will find it a good point to trade at.

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY.

Beg to announce that they are now making their show of new goods and special purchases in all departments

In view of the anticipated increased demand for staple and fancy dry goods in the ensuing season the purchases for this department have been more important than on any previous occasion.

THE NEW DRESS MATERIALS for spring and summer wear comprise many new and pretty fabrics and colorings. Plain Dress Cloths in all the newest shades, Prints, Zephyrs, Gingham, Seersucker, Mennonite Prints, Sateens, etc. All Over Embroidery, White Flouncings, White Stripe Dress Materials for summer wear, Trimmings, etc. Household Linens, Flannels, Carpets, Cretonnes, Curtains, Poles, Hooks and Rings, Opaque Blinds, Spring Rollers, Mats, Rugs, Carpet Sweepers etc.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S OUTFITTING. Novelties in Ladies' Short Jackets and Jerseys in all the new shapes and colors, Corsets, Underwear, Gloves in Cashmere, Silk, Taffeta, Kid, Mousquetaire Swede, Ladies' White and Colored Collars and Cuffs, Ribbons, Hosiery, Millinery and Fancy Goods.

BOOTS AND SHOES for Summer wear, consisting of all the leading styles. The H. B. Co. having made arrangements with the best houses in the trade, all can rely on having a really good article at the very lowest remunerating profit. A specialty in Gent's Walking Boots, Ladies' Button Boots and Oxford Shoes. Children's and Ladies' Slippers.

Special orders taken for any goods not in stock.

Measurements taken for Gent's Suits, Ladies' Costumes and Jackets.

The Store will be kept open until 10 o'clock p.m. every Wednesday to suit the convenience of our numerous customers who find it inconvenient to do their shopping during the day.

The trade supplied at wholesale prices.
HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY,
EDMONTON.

RAILROAD.

To prepare for same our

ENTIRE STOCK

to be cleared out at prices never before

reached in Edmonton.

STRICTLY CASH.

We mean slaughtering, come and judge for

yourselves.

A. MACDONALD & CO.

N. B.—Just opened, Dry Goods, Staple and

Fancy Groceries, Large Lot Crockery

Boots and Shoes, Ready Made

Clothing, Hats and Caps, Etc.

RIFLE MATCH.

The match on Thursday for places on the team to shoot in the inter-association matches to-day, seven shots at each range, resulted as follows:

	200 yds	400 yds	500 yds	Total
L. Kelly	29	35	27	91
J. F. Forbes	29	33	21	83
J. A. Belden	30	26	21	77
Jas. McDonald	26	24	25	75
W. S. Robertson	29	18	28	73
Ed. Looby	30	26	17	73
G. W. Hislop	29	26	15	70
J. F. Smith	26	26	14	66
F. H. Satche	28	10	23	61
J. A. McDougall	25	26	11	60

808

An average of 76 for the eight highest who will form the team. Weather calm but very smoky.

ST. JEAN BAPTISTE.

The French Canadians of St. Albert, Edmonton and Fort Saskatchewan celebrated Monday last, at Big Lake, the feast of their Patron Saint, John the Baptist.

The celebration opened by a Solemn High Mass, at the St. Albert Cathedral, Rev. Abbe Quevillon officiated, assisted by Reverend Fathers Remas and Vegreville as deacon and sub-deacon.

Rev. Father Blanchet delivered a very able address, proclaiming the virtues and sublime mission of John the forerunner of Christ.

The church was beautifully decorated with flags evergreens and various suitable inscriptions bearing such names as Jacques Cartier, de Maisonneuve, Iberville, Denonville, Champlain, Frontenac, Laval, etc., of whom all true Canadians have reason to be proud.

After mass, all present proceeded to enjoy an abundant and well prepared dinner on the grounds, along the Sturgeon, where the *fete champetre* was to take place in the afternoon.

At 2 o'clock opened the races; of course Mr. John O'Donnell's flyer took the first prize in the one race in which he was one of the competitors. Sam. Cunningham's Roan Jim won the 1/4 mile race and J. Baptiste l'Hirondelle the 1/2 mile. Wabie l'Hirondelle won all the foot races, Angus Morrison coming in second.

In the evening dancing parties organised at various places of the settlement and ended the joyous celebration.

The members of St. Jean Baptiste Society wish to express their thanks to their English, Irish and Scotch fellow citizens who honored them by their presence at their National feast; this goes to show that there exists in the district of Edmonton that harmony and unity of feelings which are surely one of the principal conditions of the welfare of the community.

The Calgary Herald tells of seven of the Ontario excursionists who arrived on one train in Calgary and were so disheartened with the reports they had heard, and doubtless with the appearance of the country they had passed through as well, that they decided not to leave the station but await the coming of the train for the east when they would take the back track. The reporter succeeded in persuading five of the seven to remain over, but was unsuccessful with the other two. The Herald seems to think that the whole blame for the lack of appreciation towards Calgary shown by these men should rest on themselves. No doubt they did not take the most sensible course possible, and did not display that amount of push and energy that is so desirable in settlers in a new country. But it would be well to remember that most of the men who take in these excursions do not have to emigrate or if they have to are able to pick and choose their locations at their leisure. They had travelled four or five hundred miles through a country which, whatever may be its natural advantages, is certainly not of inviting appearance to men who have spent their lives on the fertile slopes, in sight of the big shaggy woods, near the clear spring creeks and deep blue lakes of Ontario. A country which they naturally took to be a fair sample, if not the best part, of the Northwest. They were not looking for strange scenery or chances of sinking their own as their friends' money in wild speculations. They were looking merely for places to farm and make a good living to better advantage than they could at home. They did not see such places as they passed along. Neither did they see that the character of the country changed greatly for the better for their purposes as they came west. They were disappointed and did not feel enough interest in the matter to pursue the investigation. Of course they were mistaken in doing as they did. But the view that they took and the course they pursued is only what thousands of others did before them of whom no notice was taken. The fact that the C. P. R. runs for three or four hundred miles through a country so poor that the company prefers to take its land grant hundreds of miles away rather than along

its line should be ample proof that the railway does not run through the best part of the Northwest. This being so plainly the case it is surely the duty of our government to cause railways to be pushed into those good sections of the country, in order that we may have a fair chance to secure settlers.

GOLD MINING.

ALTHOUGH the Saskatchewan is at a moderately high stage there are still as many miners at work as at any time during the present season, and all are reported to be making fairly good pay. When gold was first struck on the Saskatchewan an ounce worth \$16 a day per man was very good pay and half that amount was as little as a miner cared to work for, owing to the high cost of living at that time and the short season during which such pay could be made. For many years eight dollars a day was considered to be little enough for a miner to spend his time in earning and as places where that amount could be made were few and far between mining fell almost altogether into disuse. Now that provisions have fallen to a fourth or fifth of what they were in old times and labor has become abundant and comparatively cheap, it is being found that large stretches of the river bars, many of which had already been worked over, will pay \$2 to \$4 and \$5 a day per man. As the area of this grade of pay dirt is not restricted there is room for dozens of men now where only one or two could do well at the old rates. A great expense in mining on the bars is the raising of the water to wash the dirt. In many places where the dirt is good enough it is impossible to make it pay on account of the labor of carrying water so far. To overcome this difficulty several miners have rigged wheels turned by the current of the river to raise the necessary water, and the experiments have been fairly successful. Others have dug sluices from creeks on the river banks. It is possible that steam power might be used to good advantage for this purpose, where large bars exist. The mining machines heretofore employed worked in the water, lifting the dirt from the bottom of the river, and were not very successful, as the gold was to a great extent carried off by the water while the dirt was being transferred from the river to the dump box. This could not happen in working on the dry bar. The power necessary to raise the water from the river to the bar which is only a very few feet higher would not be very great while fuel, both coal and wood, may be had for the taking.

As is generally known, when the agreement between British Columbia and Canada regarding the C. P. R. was made the former agreed to give Canada a belt of land 40 miles wide along the line of railway through the province, which grant did not include the precious metals, in which consisted the chief value of the railway belt. The Rocky mountains form the boundary between British Columbia and the Northwest Territory from the international boundary north to the point where they cut the 120th meridian. This meridian then forms the eastern boundary of the province north to the 60th parallel which forms the northern boundary. This causes British Columbia to include an area of about 10,000 square miles on the east side of the Rocky mountains, taking in the upper part of the Peace and the greater part of the Liard river valleys. A proposition was made some two years ago in the British Columbia legislature, to which the government agreed, to offer the lands of the province on the east side of the Rocky mountains to the Canadian government in exchange for the lands granted to that government in the railway belt. This proposition is now being strongly opposed by private parties in British Columbia. One correspondent of the Colonist concludes by saying: "My opinion is that British Columbia ought not to part with a single acre of Peace river lands to the Dominion, but should retain them for the purpose of securing the construction of a northern transcontinental railway."

At the Methodist district meeting held recently in Calgary E. R. Steinhauer of Morley, F. W. Locke and J. Hellver were recommended to the conference as candidates for the ministry. There are 22 persons employed in the work of the church in the district including ministers, teachers and other paid agents. Membership and funds showed an increase during the year. The building of new churches at Lethbridge and Victoria was reported on favorably, also a parsonage at Saddle Lake. It is proposed to sell the church and parsonage property in Calgary and apply the proceeds towards the erection of a new church. Three additional missionaries were asked for next year. One for Pincher creek, one for High river and one to work along the C. P. R. line. It was proposed that the present district be made three districts. One to include the whole of the Indian missions and to be called the Saskatchewan district. One to include the country from Calgary north to be called Calgary district and one from Calgary south to be called Macleod district. A strong anti-Jewish resolution was adopted.

GREATEST BARGAINS OF THE DAY AT

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LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

Here will be found Millinery of all kinds in rich profusion, and at prices that cannot fail to please. Also one of the largest, best selected and cheapest assortment of Muslins (plain and colored) Prints, Zephyrs, Cashmeres, Satins, Velvets, Plushes, and Dress Goods generally—that has yet been offered to an Edmonton Public. Also Under Clothing, All Over Embroidery, Jerseys, Skirts, Dress Trimmings, Laces, Frillings, and Ladies' Fancy Goods in endless variety.

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RAISINS. TEAS. THE BEST IN THE COUNTRY. COD. FISH. LONDON. LAYERS. LABRADOR. BLACK. BARKETS. JAPAN. TEAS. IN. PACKAGES. HERRINGS. FINEST. DEHEGA. BASKETS. & CHESTS. BACON. LOOSE. MUSCATELS. BLACK. TEA. IN. ALL. GRADES. HAMS. AND. AND. OTHER. BRANDS. BUTTER. CANDIED. PEEL. COFFEE. CHOICE. JAVA. OLD. CORN. AND. FRESH. FIGS. ALMONDS. GOV'T. JAVA. PURE. OAT-MEAL. PERSIAN. DATES. RIO. & PURE. MOCHA.

EVAPORATED. ALSO. A. SELECT. LOT. OF. APPLES. PLUMS. PEACHES. APRICOTS. NECTARINES. CHERRIES. COAL. OIL. IN. TINS. AND. RASPBERRINS. AND. BULK.

ALSO. A. FULL. LINE. OF. CLOTHING. AND. DRY. GOODS.

J. WALTER, Carriage Maker and Boat Builder, Ft. Edmonton ferry landing, south side.

Just arrived a large stock of Hickory and Oak plank and boards, all sizes. Wagon Tongues, Buggy Tongues, Buggy Shafts, Buggy and Wagon Spokes, Felloes and Wheels, Whistle Trees and Neck Yokes, Boat Springs, etc.

Four new boats, medium size, now on hand.

EDMONTON MEAT MARKET.

First Building East of Bulletin Office.

Fresh Pork, fresh Butter, Eggs and Potatoes for sale.

Farm Produce taken in Exchange.

Delivery at St. Albert Every Thursday. Orders Solicited.

Wheat and Barley flour and Bacon for sale. R. McKERNAN, Proprietor.

TO PASSENGERS AND SHIPPERS.

THE

STEAMER "NORTH WEST."

CAPTAIN JOHN M. SMITH

Will run during the season of 1889, making connection at Grand Rapids by Lake steamer for Winnipeg.

For further particulars apply on board or to WILLIAM CLARK, General Manager.

Winnipeg, 3rd May, 1889.

ROYAL MAIL AND STAGE LINE

making weekly trips between Calgary and Edmonton. Leaves Calgary every Thursday morning, making close connection with the train which leaves Winnipeg on the preceding Monday morning, and arrives at Edmonton on the following Monday evening. Leaves Edmonton on Thursday morning and arrives at Calgary on the following Monday. Passage \$25; 50 lbs. baggage free. Express matter addressed in care of the undersigned will be forwarded without delay, and the advance charges paid by us. Rates, 10 cts a pound from Calgary. LEESON & SCOTT, mail contractors, Calgary.



F. & J. JONES, Beaver Lake, BRAND—Same as cut. VEST-Bar through brand. P. O. Address Fort Saskatchewan, Alberta, N.W.T.

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Have on hand a Large Stock of

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Which they will sell at the following rates:

Rough Lumber, per M. \$20.00
Stock Boards, per M. 25.00
Dimensions:
Up to 16 feet, per M. 20.00
Each additional foot, \$1.00
Plank, rough, 20.00
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Shelving, 1 x 10, dressed on 2 sides 32.50
Inch Lumber, dressed on one side 20.00
Walrusoting, 1 x 3, dressed on one side and banded, per M. 40.00
Lath, per b'dle \$ 7. Shingles, per M. 4.00
Pani, per M. 35. Base, per M. 40.00
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5 casing p. lineal ft. 2c. O. G. crown 2 1/2c
Quarter round 1c
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Sills 6x6 per lineal ft. Spruce 8c Tamarac 10c
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" 10x10 " " " 12c " 14c
On bills of \$300 and upwards 10 per cent. off for cash within thirty days.
Also Barley Flour, Chopped Oats, Chopped Barley and Shorts.

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